TERMS OF ADVERTISING Five Lines, or leas-First insertion....

or, If in the inside

Over Five Lines First insection. 5 cents a line.

Each absorpent insection, which may be a cery day, or once, twice or three times 2 cents a line week, at the option of the advertiser.

Inside Advertisements Five cents a line for the First insection, and Feur cents for each subsequent one.

Markings, Funeral. Notices he not exceeding first insection, and feur cents for each subsequent one.

Markings, Funeral. Notices he not exceeding first insection, and feur cents for each subsequent one.

Section 1. The cay is a steep are—in the midst of the compile of things as they are—in the midst of the compile of the midst of the compil

12 cents.

13 cents.

14 All Advertisements inserted in this paper appear both in the Morning and the Evening edition.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Is published every Wednesday and Saturday more \$3 per annum. Two copies for \$5.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBURE.

A VERY LARGE PAPER FOR THE COUNTRY.
Is published every Saturday Morning, at the low price of \$2 per ennum, in advance. 10 copies for \$15, or 20 copies for \$21.

THE TRIBUNE.

From the Democratic Review for February. The American Associationists.

To the Editor of the Democratic Review:

I HAVE read in the December number Democratic Review a criticism of the "Wandering Democratic Review a criticism of the "Wandering Jew," of Eugene Suc. This work is made the occasion of a violent philippic against the American Associationists and the social doctrines of Charles Fourier. The article is such a tissue of misrepresentations and perversions that I hardly know how to answer it, or what part to take up and refute, without exceeding tenfold the limits you could give me. Knowing, as I do, that the article was published during your absence from the country, I hasten take advantage of your return, to appeal to your is no daring your absence from the country, I hasten to take advantage of your return, to appeal to your sense of justice to allow me the privilege, on behalf of no small number of high minded and honorable men, honest in their views of social reform, of reshing in the same against the which is plying in the same pages to that which we regard as personally injurious, as well as caluminous and un-just to a doctrine. Without putting this reply in a controversial form, or undertaking a detailed criticosm of the article of your correspondent, I shall best attain my object by proceeding to explain simply and briefly the aims, the objects, and the principles of those who have been so extremely and unwarrantably misrepresented.

The American Associationists advocate a Social

Reform—a thorough and organic reform in the present system of Society, inherited from the dark ages of monarchical Europe and blood-stained Greece and Rome, and which is still erect, governing the destinies of the most advanced nations on the earth. We believe that this system of Society, called Civi-lization, has entailed carnage and servitude, misery, ion and i norance long enough upon Mankind, and that the time has at length arrived for a change in this monstrous social mechanism, and the peaceful establishment of a new social order in

this great and righteous work; they have reformed a part of this old and rotten social system—the offspring of epochs of war, slavery and oppression; they have reformed the political part; they have stripped it of its political tyranny, injustice, inequali-ties and extortions—and Kings, Aristocracies, enties and extortions—and Kings, Aristocracies, en-nailed estates, titles, &c. &c. have been swept away by the spirit of progress of the American people. It now remains for us, as a people, to complete the great work, and reform the social system useff, with its false, degrading, brutalizing, unrequited and ill-requited system of Labor—its conflicts of all in-terests—its unequal war of Capital against Labor— and its force, envises and releastless compatition. and its fierce, envious and relentless competition, with its hatreds, and jeulousies, and the industrial anarchy to which it gives rise-its grossly unequal social opportunities and privileges—its domestic servitude—its system of menial and hireling labor— its protracted, unjust and quibbling system of Law. and its other social evils and abuses.

We believe that this is the true work of our age

and nation, and we, as Americans, have undertaken We advocate a Social Reform, and we are, in firm faith and conviction that we are right, that we are engaged in the most sacred and holy of causes in which men can be engaged—for it is the cause of the elevation of mankind from poverty, suffering, ignorance, and degradation, to universal abundance. universal intelligence and happiness.

Not wishing to take a name so much abused as

that of "Reformer," we have chosen the simple name of Associationists, and used it in all our works

The writer of the article to which I answer, the ngs and sophistries of which, together with solated quotations from Eugene Sue, are strung together in a manner most disgusting to the moral ease of our souls-has seen fit to call us Fourierites, a name which we have always rejected, first, because we do not wish to clothe our great work

which govern the Universe, can be extended to and established upon our earth.

3. We believe that these Laws of Divine Order

are revealed and manifested in the works of creation—in the movement of the heavenly bodies, in discovered by science, like the mathematical and masical; and in all other departments. These laws are the attributes of the wisdom of the Creator. We believe, also, that the commandments of His Love, have been given to the world by the Prophets, and in their fullness by Christ, who proclaimed the brotherhood and unity of the race—that they were all one, brothers of one family, children of one God; and who said: "As I have loved you, so love ye one another" and instructed his disciples to pray and labor that the kinedom of God, and his justice and labor that the kingdom of God, and his justice might come, and his will be done on KARTH, as it is in Heaven—and that to all might be given their daily bread or an abundance of all things necessary

We believe that man is a free agent, endowed with independent action, and the high gift of reason and mental association with God, and that he must discover by his own efforts and genius these Laws of divine Order and Justice, and establish them upon of divine Order and Justice, and establish them upon earth. If Man does not do this, then discord and incoherence reign in their place, govern the world, and engender all the evils that now oppress and curse it. But to be impelled to seek for these Laws. man must be animated by love to God and humanity; the love must exist first, and give power and direction to his intellect. If those literary critics that are biting at the heels of genius, were fired by any smark of this public sentiment, they would endeaver. spark of this noble sentiment, they would endeavor be discover remedies for the miseries that oppress their fellow men, instead of making a hypocritical parade of their pretended purity and virtue, and

with their results, the Brotherhood and unity of the Race, and the elevation and happiness of the whole baman family, do not exist on the earth, is abund-

Look at your wars between nations, with their carnage and devastation: look at your incompatible castes and classes in each nation—masters and slaves, rich and poor, employers and hirelings—with arrespanse companies. sance, oppression and contempt on one side, and envy and haired on the other; look at your strikes and intrigues between sects and parties; at your lands, overreachings, duplicity, lying, cheating and legalized plunder in commerce, finance and indus-try, look at your dissensions in families, at your rampant Mammon, wringing from the toiling mil-lions the wealth created by their sweat and their blood; look at men devouring the substance of each other like beasts of prey; look at the vice, crime and drunkenness that prevail, particularly in your large cities: look at the prostitutes in your streets, at your poor houses and your prisons; at your bog-fars and your criminals,—look at all this and far more has I can describe, and say whether the present than I can describe, and say whether the present system of society is a true and Divine Order in which the laws of God reign, or if it is not rather a sacred work of social progress and human elevation. have only attacks, calumnies and criticisms to level

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE.

OFFICE TRIBUNE BUILDINGS.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1846.

against every and all reforms that come up, and who, in order to pander to and gain the favor terests monstrously selfish and inhuman, as uphold this Social Hell? selfish and inhuman, actually

BY GREELEY & McELRATH.

of things as they are—in the midst of the compli-cated miseries that reign, will receive, as they merit,

which is destined to replace the old social system of which is destined to proceed and gigantic wrong, and man, slavery, oppression and gigantic wrong, and which now lasted about thirty centuries, must $b\epsilon$ based upon those principles of eternal justice, those Laws of Divine Order which produce harmony throughout the universe, and not upon any arbitrary plan or theories of human devising or invention.

As we said, these laws of universal Harmony, having their origin in the wisdom of God, are man fested in all the works of creation. Man is the interpreter of them for this globe; he must, by the efforts of the high intelligence with which he has been endowed, discover and apply them to the world over which he presides, and thus bring it under the government of the laws of harmony and justice of the Creater. We helieve that experal interpreters of the past suggest. This will secure universal culture and refinement, and unity of habits, manners, Creator. We believe that several interpreters of parts of these laws have appeared within a century or two, and that the present epoch in the history of the world is destined to explain them, and give to making the transfer of the control of mankind the true scientific basis of society. We, who are laboring for a Social Reform, feel particularly the want of full knowledge of these laws, for we know that this greatest of all problems, can only be solved by the highest wisdom. For this reason we study with deep interest, and impartially, the labors of every man of genius who pretends to have had

an insight into this intricate subject.

We believe that the illustrious Swedenborg has discovered some portion of these laws of universal Harmony; his scientific works in particular, his Animal Kingdom, Principia, &c. contain most important things. He is condemned as a visionary and an impostor by many sects, yet we consult him with reverence, and take gladly whatever we can find to guide us in our difficult and complicated work. ight into this intricate subject.

istence of these laws, and the absolute necessity of their discovery, before mankind could have positively a sure guide in the organization of their societies, and their social career on earth. He labored for years at their discovery, and it is said by those who knew him, that he has passed six days and form the first of a regular stries of links in the who knew him, that he has passed six days and nights without sleep, engaged upon the solution of some deep and complicated problem. I, who knew him well, and who knew the intensity and the power of his nature, can readily believe that it was so. Fourier claims to have discovered the laws of universal harm my in all their powers or degrees, but a his works he has given only a general outline of ihem, and laid down their general and fundamental

Many of the leading scientific minus of the day are now searching for the great principles of Nature, which control and regulate, with such sublime wisdom, the vast universe. Among others, we find BURDACH, the physiologist; CARUS, the comparative anatomist; and OKEN, the naturalist, of Germany; GEOFFROY ST. HILAIRE, of France, and others. There is a decided tendency, in our age, to regime a this Sciences of Sciences or a knowledge arrive at this Science of Sciences, or a knowledge of the Laws of Nature, or Universal Order and Harmony, and, we believe, that it may be accomplished.

Compared this Science of Sciences or a knowledge of the Laws of Nature, or Universal Order and Harmony, and, we believe, that it may be accomplished.

As regards Marriage, the Associationists have not From what we have said, it will be seen that we hold there are many interpreters of Nature's Laws. We consult these interpreters with great respect. but do not take the men as our leaders and masters we accept only the Laws themselves. These Laws, as we said, are not yet fully discovered, and clearly and scientifically explained, and we are still seek Fourier has had a deeper, a more definite and tion of Society, which he believes is based upon them, so that we consult him with respect, and in one important practical sphere, in the Organization of Industry—by which Labor will be dignified, and rendered honorable and attractive—we take him as a guide. We look upon him as an interpreter, not as our master: he was not a prophet, a revealer, a being clothed with undoubted authority; he was a man of gigantic genius, operating with the powers of reason, which are always liable to error, in him as well as in every one else. It is very probable that he did commit errors, as he operated in so new and vast a field, it would, indeed, be remarkable if he did not; we know that the great Kepler, and the great Newton, wrote some extravagant things—as extravagant as their genius was great—for powerful men do nothing, whether for good or evil, in a small way. It may be the same with good or evil, in a small way. It may be the same with
Fourier, but it is for the men who are following in
the same direction,—that is, searching for the Laws
of Direct Carlos and the same of the contamination of the same direction,—that is, searching for the Laws
of Direct Carlos and the same of the contamination of the same direction.—That is, searching for the Laws
of Direct Carlos and the same with their contamination. But above all, we believe
that the system of separate or isolated households.

A bill has passed submitting of Divine Order and Justice, and their application to this world—to correct these errors, and to substi and thinker on Social Science—and it would be to this world—to correct inessections in their place. Betue the corresponding Truths in their place. Betue the corresponding Truths in their place. Besides to give it his name, as it would be to give to
sides, the common sense of mankind, as the great stronomy the name of Kepler or Newton.

Let me state the general principles on which we step, the truth and practicability of principles and

form in the social condition of the human race, and the possibility of their elevation to a high state of dignity, truth and happiness. My view of these principles may differ slightly from those of others, but I believe not essentially.

1. We believe that a God of infinite Love and infinite Wission created and governs the Universe.

2. We believe that our globe and the Humanity upon it form a part of the Universe, and that hence the Laws of divine Justice. Order and Humanity which govern the Universe, can be extended to and which social, political, and household which govern the Universe, can be extended to and has read, in Eugene Sue, something that is in con-flict with marriage as it now exists: he attributes all this to Fourier's system, and the American Asso- other evils still remain. We are positively ciationists, (although I know, positively that Eu-gene Sue does not know what Fourier's views are upon the question of the relation of sexes, for they are not explained in his works) and, then, sets up a

> coveries, there are two entirely distinct parts. One relates to the Organization of Labor and similar of property, of education, the division of profits, &c. All this is clear and practical, and can be judged by the common sense of people, and practical expe-

The other embraces a wide field of scientific speculation and analogical conjectures upon the system of the universe, and of the most transcendent character ever penned, we believe, by man. The latter includes the theory of the Laws of Universal Harit-a theory of the Immortality of the Soul-of nogony, embracing an explanation of the mode of the creation of minals, vegetables and minerals on the surfaces of planets, and of future creations, question. and developments of Nature that are to take place on our own—a description of the processes for ameliorating the climate of our globe—an explana-tion of the theory of Universal Analogy, and an outline of the future and successive Orders of Society that will be established on the earth as the Race progresses, and the great changes which he to undertake to legislate, not only for the future. reclies, will take place generally. It is in this part but also for the opposite sex, in matters peculiarly reclass what he says of the habits, customs, and its own. the nature of the social relations that will exist in future and far distant periods; and as great changes stain entirely from laying down laws or building up have taken place in the past, so he anticipates that they will also take place in the future. He has said sexes. We know and feel that we are not capable very little about the relation of the sexes, and what he has said is stated in such extremely technical language, and so vague and general that it is imjudgments of the mind, based upon those experienpossible to arrive at a clear knowledge of the sysenough in condemnation of the abuses and evils of the present system to expose himself to the criticism of those minds of small calibre, who, from petty interests hate all reform and progress, and seek out some one or more points which are able to the criticism of those minds of small calibre, who, from petty interests hate all reform and progress, and seek out some one or more points which are able to the criticism of the present and intelligence, complete moral and physical development, freedom from pecuniary dependence, and disenthralment from the numerous material considerations that now are considerations that now are considerations to the present system to expose himself to the criticism of those minds of small calibre, who, from petty interests hate all reform and progress. some one or more points which are objectionable to the habits and feelings of the Age, and then harp upon them, instead of seeking for what is evidently good and sound, and advocating it, as men of intelligent views and honest hearts, should do. Fourier, however, has stated in the most explicit manner, that this second part of his works may be considered as a romance—as his poetry. He same that as a romance—as his poetry. He says that Newton wrote upon the Apocalypse, Kepler upon the Apocalypse, Kepler upon manity—will be a true guide and a true revelation Astrology, and that the positive part of those great men's discoveries are not rejected on account of their apocalyptical or astrological vagaries, he claims the same liberty to treat certain transcendent ques-tions—leaving it to fature ages to determine whether he is right, and if so, to merit a reputation equal to the reachings of his genius-but he says, that the practical and industrial part of his discoveries, which can be tested on a small scale, and at comparitively little expense, and of which the present age can judge, should not be rejected on that account. So much for Fourier. Now, let me explain briefly

ject of marriage, and a few other leading points
We believe that a Social Reform has become ab-The publication of the above communication is requested, on grounds to which, as a matter of personal facted; we have explained the reasons for it, and the principles on which a true Social Order should

be based, -namely, upon the same great system of

In this difficult and arduous work, we mus phold this Social Hell?

The day is not far distant when these defenders gin at the beginning, that is, with the practical and material interests and affairs of society. We make give to Labor, which is the great source of wealth ontempt of mankind.

We believe that a great Social Reform must it and make it attractive, we must apply to it all the resources of science and invention, so as to in-crease production greatly—four, six. eight fold. By this means we can secure abundance to all, and banish the scourge of poverty from the world, the prolific source of so many lesser evils—this is the first great step to be taken.

first great step to be taken.

We must then secure to every being—to the man, the woman and the child—his or her rights, particularly the Right of Property, and the Right of Labor, or productive and congenial occupations. By this means, we shall secure to all pecuniary inde-

pendence, which is the second great step. In the third places, we must give to all children the human mind can discover and the experience of the past suggest. This will secure universal cul-ture and refinement, and unity of habits, manners,

These three measures which could so easily be carried out, if there was a sincere Love of Humanity to prompt the hearts and the intellects of men to seek for the means, would bless the world with Abundance with real Liberty and Independence, and with universal Knowledge and Elevation.

with universal K nowledge and Elevation.

Jointly with these three measures, we must introduce into society, Unity of Interests, Combined Action, and the principle of Association, and replace by them the conflict of all interests, the incoherent action, and the universal individualism, and the antagonism, that now reign.

When Mankind have achieved these preliminary progress, when a foundation of practical traits and

When Manking have achieved these preliminary reforms; when a foundation of practical truth and justice is laid, which will take two or three genera-tions; then they will be in a position to discuss and legislate upon any higher reforms which may be deemed necessary; and they will be capable of so doing, for abundance and knowledge will be uni-versal and refund and elevated generations will be versal, and refined and elevated generations will be

the actual wants and condition of mankind, and form the first of a regular series of links in the great chain of a Social Reform. We have too much common sense, we trust, to undertake to say what Humanity shall do ages hence, and to lay down laws and principles which it shall follow. It will be guided, we do not doubt, by its own sentiments, researches and studies: and on looking back to the dark age in which we now live, with its ignorance, misery, brutality, selfishness, siavish and discussing misery, brutality, selfishness, slavish and disgusting them, and laid down their general and fundamental tyrinciples. The results of the labors which heh as left behind, are however, of inestimable value, and candid minds, if they would but look into the subject, would see it, and pursue the study, and endeavor to arrive at a complete knowledge of these laws.

Many of the leading scientific minds of the day are now searching for the great principles of Nature, which control and regulate, with such sublime the vision of Labor, the guaranty all of Rights—the

TION OF LADOR, the guaranty all of Rights—the Right of Propety, the Right of congenial and productive Occupations, and the Right of Education and Social Protection, or a Social Providence for the child—these are the measures for which the Associations of the child of the child

treated it scarcely even adverted to it. They leave marriage as it is, and maintain it in its present con-dition, for they are fully convinced that it is not a question for the present age. It is their opponents who most the question, and not they.

As regards their opinion upon the goodness and truth of the Institution, I will state the views which,

believe, are held by most of us. This will meet

the question direct. the jealousies, the sorrows, the materialism, the op pression, the abuses, and the thousand abominations that now exist and take place between married We believe that all other evils in society sires and aspirations of her soul for clothes to cover work of Social Reform progresses, can test, step by step, the truth and practicability of principles and measures, which may be proposed by Interpreters or Discoverers of Social Laws.

ed, we shall then be in a position to form a clear and correct opinion as to what is to be done next, i that if marriage were to be done away with at present, and all the monstrous abuses and defects which now exist in society, left standing, that chaos and

are not explained in his works) and, then, sets up a cry of slarm, and proceeds to save the world from the danger that impends over it.

Let me state, here, that in Fourier's works, or distant means two entirely distinct parts. One state here that in Fourier's works, or distinct parts. One

Our views are very clear upon this point; and I

will state them.
We believe that it is for the women of a future generation—when all the preliminary reforms, of which we spoke, are carried out—when woman posseases her pecuniary independence—when when she enjoys all her rights, and gains her own livelihood by her own efforts, in a system of dignified and attractive industry—when she is fully and integrally developed, morally and intellectually, and when the paternal protection of society or a social providence, is extended to all children; it is, we believe, for the noble women of the future, of a regenerated race, to decide upon this most delicate and intricate

In industrial and political affairs, man should hold the preponderating power; in all things relating to marriage and the family, it should be held by wo-man. Man has usurped both; and we deem it un-

ces; and, in the second place, it is a question to be

manity—will be a true guide and a true revelation upon this great subject.

These are intimate convictions: this is the ground

which we take. If the Associationists of the Uni-ted States have arrived at such conclusions by ex-perience in reform and by reflection, and hold to them, then they are not responsible for any thing Eugene Sue may write on the same question, nor any one else; not even for views which Fourier may have entertained, although they hold him to be a man of a truly noble genius, and accept his Organization of Industry, as both beautiful and nat-

And now in conclusion, what shall we say of those men, who, with the spectacle of the flood of misery and wretchedness which surrounds us on all sides, before them—have no real pity for their fellow-men, no living and heart-felt philanthropy to stimulate .hem to seek for a remedy, or to give them the en-

ergy and the zeal to search after or devise measureof relief, and hoist the banner of reform, but who endeavor to pick out of a great plan of ameliorathought upon and advocated long and seriousby by men who certainly have as much common sense and honesty of purpose as they—some one point or two, which they think they can attack, and point or two, which they take they can attack, and then by quotations from a distant source, and foreign to the plan, by slanderous suppositions, by gratu-itous misrepresentations, and calumnious insinua-tions, commence their attack, and appeal to all the prejudices, and the seifish conservatism of the age, and make themselves the apologists of a cold, heartless, and disgusting inhumanity ? A. BRISBANE.

Northern Illinois-The Great Canal-Prospects for Labor, Prosperity, &c.
Correspondence of The Tribune.

WILL Co. Illinois, Feb. 5, 1846. I have taken your 'Daily' quite a spell here and see comparatively little in it respecting this portion of the State, while the "Mormon End" occupies a large share of the public attention. The route of the "L & M. Canal" upon which I am located is the "I. & M. Canal" upon which I am located, is now rapidly coming into notice; and it is the opinion of all that upon its completion new towns will rise up and old ones increase, with wonderful rapidity, as in York State on the finishing of the Erie." The whole remaining work on the main line was let at Lockport on the 3d inst.; and every contractor is bound to finish his job in all Septemcontractor is bound to limin his job in all September next—then, upon the finishing of the "Kanka-kee" and "Fox River" Feeders the work will be fit for use, we hope by a year from next "4th ef July." This line of Canal abounds in beautiful and durable specimens of stone work—the locks and abutments built 6 or 5 years since stand yet perfect in duration and symmetry. We are to have one bridge at the "Sag" a mile and three quarters long. Emigrants are rapidly settling along the line. Laborers will be in great demand here next Summer, and soon we may look for the resources of the "Sucker State" to be somewhat developed. Not a 20th part of our soil has yet been put to the plow. An estimate of over 100,000 dollars is to be paid 10th instant. This County, I guess, is the only one in the State out of debt with a surplus in the Treasury. Already manufactures engage the attention of our citizens. The Prison cloth of the Illinois and Missouri Penitentiaries is all made in Joliet, on wa-

ter power created by the Canal operations.

Respectfully yours.

SUKERDOM.

P. S.—As we hold you pretty wise in Washington matters, I will ask what you think of our chance on matters, I will ask what you think of our chance for an appropriation from Congress, to make ours a "Ship Canal." Some think that, hoping for aid from Congress, the Trustees are deferring the letting of the Feeder jobs. I think, if they had no hope of help from that quarter, they would have let the Feeders long ago—these will be unnecessary in case of a "deep cut" canal. I fear the Report to Congress of the Commissioners will be somewhat unfortunate, as they were along at a very dry time, unfortunate, as they were along at a very dry time when the Illinois was much lower than scarce ever We are for Internal Improvements by the

General Government every where or no wherethat is, wherever the route proposed is of decidedly National consequence or none at all. If the sincere friends of National Prosperity and Progress could only forget their partisan differences and unite to reduce the entire cost of our Army, Navy and other Expenditures for kindred purposes to Ten Millions per annum, and all other expenses of the Government to Five Millions, keep out of War and all other extravagance, and appropriate Ten Millions per annum to the construction of NATIONAL INTERNAL and healthy villages in the country, ren a very destrable residence for invalids. IMPROVEMENTS, both scaboard and inland, we might thereby increase the wealth of the People at least One Thousand Millions in twenty years, while we at the same time extended the employment and swelled the rewards of Labor generally. But we the question direct.

In the first place, we do not at all believe that Marriage, that the promise and vow between two beings before God to love each other for ever, is the cause of the quarrels, the discords, the antipathies, the discords the discords the results of the place of the quarrels, the discords the results of the place of the pla thetic, while millions on millions of their hard earnings are wasted in extravagance and folly. Perhaps it will not always be so. Ed. Trib. it will not always be so.

Wisconsin-State Government-Mineral

Correspondence of The Tribune.
MADISON, Wisconsin, Feb. 2, 1846.

The Territorial Legislature is now in session here, having convened on the first Monday in January .-It will probably adjourn this week, as the fund appropriated for the payment of members is nearly exthere has been but little busi

A bill has passed submitting the question to the people whether they will go into a State Government. A vote is to be taken on the question in April mext, and if it be carried the Governor is to make an apportionment and order an election of members to found a Constitution on the first Monday of Sep tember, which Convention is to meet in November. have no doubt of the question carrying, and that Wisconsin will soon be numbered among the States of this Confederacy.

Loco-Focoism reigns triumphant here, and every

thing is tainted with it. All legislation is emphat

cally contemptible.

A bill has passed unanimously memorializing Congress to sell the reserved Mineral Lands in Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa.

Yours, &c.

Appointments by the Governor, By and with the advice and consent of the Senate

FEDRUARY 11.
FULTON Co.—Joseph Cuyler, Master in Chancery, FULTON CO.—Joseph Cuyler, asser in Chancery, vice Abraham P. Demarist, deceased.
RERSSELAER.—John T. Percy, Commissioner of Deeds for the City of Troy, reappointment.
February 13.
CHAUTAUQUE.—Franklin H. Wait, Judge, vice Francis

CHAUTAUQUE.—Frankin H. Wait, Judge, vice Francis
H. Ruggies, term expired: Lorenzo Morris, Master is
Chancery, vice George A. Green, term expires 9th April
next; Charles F. Matteson, Master in Chancery, reappointment; Lorenzo Morris, Examiner in Chancery,
re-ppoi antment.
DUTCHESS.—Owen T. Coffio, Examiner in Chancery,
re-appointment; Frederick W. Davis, Notary Public, reappointment.

re-appointment.

Wyosing—John B. Skinner, First Judge, vice Paul Richards, term expires 25th May next; Mosely Stoddard, Judge, vice Alonzo B. Rose, term expires 25th May next; James C. Ferris, Judge, vice James Sprague, 2d, term expires 25th March next; Joel S. Smith, Commissioner U. S. Moneys, re-appointment; Ira F. Pratt, Commissioner U. S. Moneys, vice Alden S. Stevens, term expires 6th May next; Levi Gibbs, Master in Chancery, re-appointment; Issae N. Stoddard, Supreme Court Gommissioner assumptioners.

sloner, re-appointment. February 16.

DELAWARE.—Jesse Palmer, Master in Chancery, resppointment; Robert Parker and Ebenezer Wheeler,
Examiners in chancery, re-appointments.

Madison—James W. Nye, Master and Examiner in

ncery, reappointed.

RANGE—Charles Monell and Nathan Reeve, Masters

ORANGE—Charles Monell and Nathan Reeve, Masters in Chancery, reappointed.

DUTCHESS—Edward A. Buttolph and Le Grand Dodge, Masters in Chancery, reappointed.

WASHINGTON—John McLean, Master in Chancery, reappointed; Luther J. Howe, Examiner in Chancery, reappointed;

appointed. SUFFOLK.—Selah B. Strong, Supreme Court Commisstoner, reappointed.
YATES.—Nehemiah Raplee, Judge. vice Augustus Tor-

YATES.—Nehemiah Rapiee, Judge, vice Augustus 107rey, decessed.

MONTGOMERY.—John Darrow, First Judge, vice Phineas Randail, term expired; John Burns, Judge, vice John
Darrow, appointed First Judge; Jeremish Groat, Judge,
vice James Voorhees, term expired; Abraham Hees,
Master in Chancery, reappointed; Henry C. Adams,
Master in Chancery, vice James Genter, term expires
14th April next; Jacob J. Ratliff, Master in Chancery,
vice Clark B. Cochrane, term expires 11th March next;
James H. Cook, Examiner in Chancery, vice Josia Sacia,
decessed; Clark B. Cochrane, Examiner in Chancery,
re-appointed.

THE SMALL Pox.-This disease has almost whole ly subsided in our city. At the meeting of the Councils on Thursday evening the Sanitary Committee reported that no necessity existed for keeping open the Small Pox Hospital any longer, and recommended that it be closed. tospital any longer, and recommended that it be closed.

[Pittsburg Gazette.]

The storm was felt in all its fury at Sag Har-

Payne's Bridge carried away, together with divers others objects of a trivial nature.

General Notices.

CF Boston Subscriptions to the New-York Tribune received by amborized Agents, REDDING & Co. 8 State-street. Terms—10 cents per week or Two cents for Single Copies. Weekly Tribune every Friday Morning, for 6 cents or 83

per annum.

All new and cheap publications for sale as low as issued by Boston Publishers. Thiers' Napoleon.

je7 codtf

The Subscribers' Lozenge for Cold in the Head instantly alleviates the disagreeable symptoms of that unpleasant disorder. Permitted to dissolve slowly in the mouth, in its action on the mucus membrane of that organit withdraws inflammation from the parts affected. It is also an efficacious and approved remedy for hoarsensand loss of voice. Price 25 cents a box.

Sold at the principal drug stores, and by J. & I. COD-DINGTON, 363 Hudson, cor. Spring-st. [30] imistp.

Beneral Notices.

19 National Fire Insurance Company, Office No. 62 Wall-st met with only trifling losses by the great fire in this city on the 19th of July last. This Company is doing which rule they still adhere to, and by so scattering their risks as not to hazard a loss in any ordinary fire more than that amount, by which an additional security is rendered

Joseph W. Savage,
Marcus Spring,
Sam'l S. Doughty,
John Brouwer,
Stephen Hoit,
Mahony,
John Mechain,
John Newhouse,
Jacob Miller,
Jacob Miller Stephen Hoit, John Newhouse,
Florence Mahony, Jacob Miller,
Wm. W. Campbell,
JOSEPH W. SAVAGE, President
WM. Jas. Boggs, Secretary.

G 2awlm

For Free Unitarian Church.—The new Sociory
under the Rev. Mr. Weilington will have regular services
at Columbian Hall, Grand-st. (between Forsyth and Eldridge), every Sunday, commoncing at 104 A. M. and 3 P. M.
14 1 awtSat.

unprecedented success in the old world, is new introduced on this side the Atlantic. So great is its merit that some of our most seminent practitioners administer it in their practice. Thousands of testimonials of its beneficial effects might be adduced, but the proprietor feels assured that the best recommendation is its efficacy, and therefore prefers submitting it to be tested by an impartial public. He wishes it, however, distinctly understood, that he does not pretend that this PII will cure every thing, but only that it will cure certain diseases if persevered in. Among these are Windi in the Stomach. Indigestion, Nervous Headnebe, Dyspepsis, Constipation, Coatveness, and such diseases as are dependent upon an improper tone of the stomach. Those who use these Pills without deriving any benefit, shall have their money refunded. Frice 25 cents per hox. Full directions accompanying each box. For sale oxiv by

Trincipal Agents in America.

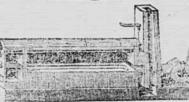
P' American Gyunnasıum, Noa 159 and 161 Crosby near Bieccker-st, having been completed, is now open for exercise. This institution has been got up at a considerable expense, and with every care to the completion of each branch, in order to afford this city a desirable place for the encouragement of athletic exercise, to the great benefit of the general health. The building having been erected expressly for a Gymnasium, covers in all a space of 0,600 agr. It, the areas of exercises occupying rising 4,500. The exercises will be found amusing as well as beneficial—associations pleasant and select. The baths with bot and cold water will be an agreeable acquisition to the establishment, as also the Reading Room containing the files of City and English papers. The exercises are so constructed that by the use of each every muscle is brought into action, causing a general development and strengthening of all parts of the body. Pupils will be under the instruction of the Director. To those of sedentary occupations the Institution is of much recovering and the properties and we truly the first attention narricularly, as incose of secientary occupanions the institution at of much importance, and we invite their attention particularly, as also that of the public generally. The beneficial effects of athletic amusements are to a gent number invaluable, and this city has greatly needed an institution so complete with every thing necessary to a well-regulated and properly conducted Gymnasium. The following gentlemen have given to their amount and to them we have the liberty of referring: us their support, and to them we have the liberty of refering; Valentine Mott, M. D.; J. C. Cheesman, M. D.; J. Kearney Rogers, M. D.; A. C. Post, M. D. N. Y. Jany. 18, 1346.

N. Y. Jany. 1st, 1846.

JAMES T. HATFIELD, Proprietor.

jal 2meod* HENRY L. TWIGGS, Director. F Hydropathy.-A Hydropathic Institution has conopened at Morristown, N. J. under the supervision of

or by letter (not paid to control at Law, and Commissioner of Deeds, &c. will attend in the Kosding-Room of Tammany Hall at all hours of the day and account.



pared to offer to the Public a plan for setting Steam Boilers —and the construction of furnaces for other purposes, that will actually save all the heat that they now lose by the old mode of setting them. They are also prepared to show by actual experiment, and use of the same for two years past, by certificates in their possession, (from business men of ir-reproachable character,) that from 25 to 50 per cent of fuel reproachable character, that from 25 open consists arred to the consumer by the use and application of this principle—that is, the same amount of steam that was formerly required to do all the work by the old mode of setting Bollers is now done (with the application of this improvement) with from half to three quarters of the fuel.

fuel Any Boilers or Furnaces now in use can be altered with but little expense or delay. All communications by Letter addressed to the proprietors, will be punctually at-tended to, and every information on the subject cheerfully

This improvement will be disposed of to individuals or companies on terms perfectly satisfactory to those who wish to purchase; and we think that the saving to them in one year will cover their cost, so that in reality it costs them

sent, to read carefully the following certific who now have it in use. 192 Broadway, New-York, October, 1845.

sent, to reac carefully the solitowing certificates from those who new have it in use.

192 Broadmay, New-York, October, 1845.

This is to certify. That, in the summer of 1848, I was desired by my employers, Messas. Bach, Son & Co. Rectifiers, Everitat. Brooklyn, N. Y. to weigh and keep an account of the quantity of coal-which was consumed to drive their engine of 5 borse power, and also to run their still by steam. I weighed and kept the account with all the accuracy I could, and found that it required, upon the average, from 1000 to 1200 pounds of Lackawana lump coal. The boiler was set in as good a manner as most boilers are, in fact it was the same as at present. Some time after Messrs. Clute & Scabury, Patentees of "The Heat Generator," applied their invention to this same boiler, and I was again directed by my employers to weigh and keep an account of the quantity of coal which was consumed in performing the same work as before, and I found that it required, upon the average, from 700 to 250 pounds of Railroad nut size Lackawana coal; thereby making a saving of one-third of the quantity used, and also a farther saving of one-forth of the price of the lump coal; because the nut coal is at least one dollar per ton cheaper of because the nut coal is at least one dollar per ton cheaper of because the nut coal is at least one dollar per ton cheaper of because the nut coal is at least one dollar per ton cheaper of because the nut coal is at least one dollar per ton cheaper of because the nut coal is at least one dollar per ton cheaper of because the nut coal is at least one dollar per ton cheaper of because the nut coal is at least one dollar per ton cheaper of because the nut coal is at least one dollar per ton cheaper of because the nut coal is at least one dollar per ton cheaper to be made, and completely in the flue of the chimney which is required to be made, and completely in the flue of the chimney without writing or any inconvenient feeting; while it would be impossible to piace manner. I would also mea ing, as I have stated, I have taken out the cinders and clinkers from the furnace with my hands, the cinders being perfectly cold. The fact of driving an engine without fire under
the boiler was such an extraordinary circumstance, that I
have called several of my neighbors to witness it, and they
all declared that they could not have believed it if they had
not seen it.

| Foreman to Messra, Bach, Son & Co. |
| Rectifiers, Everti-st, Brooklya. |
| Jugust 25th, 1845.

orgot to state we continue the use of their inv the same results. with the same results.

EF See similar certificates from Johnson, Geer & Cox,
Troy, N. Y.; E. C. Salisbury, West Troy, N. Y.; John D.
Dale, Lansingburgh, N. Y.; Gook & Engle, Brooklyn, N. Y.
G. Lane and C. B. Tippett, Agents Methodist Book Concern, 200 Mulberry-st. N. Y.; Charles Ross & Co. Jeffsron
Steam Mills, 8th-st. N. Y.; Gen. T. W. Hanney, S3rd-st. cor.
and 3rd-sv. n25 lawtf Patent Aledicines.

WHOLE NO. 1515.

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

THIS MEDICINE has acquired an extended and established celebrity throughout the country, which has been sustained by its virtues and efficacy alone, as a remedy for Scrofula, or King's Evil, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Long-standing Rheumatic Affections, Diseases of the Skin, White Swellings, Diseases of the Bones, all Ulcerous Cases, Syphilite and Mercurial Diseases, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, all Chronic and Nervous Complaints, occuring in debilitated and cachectic constitutions.

Diseases caused by an impure state of the blood.

Over Syphilis, and the property of the blood.

Nodes, &c.

The Arcanum Extract is a complete Antidote to the serious Evils produced by the injudicious use of Mercury. As a Spring and Fall Purifier it cannot be surpassed, working its way through the system with a silent and effective force:

Cleansing the Blood,

Southing the Nerves,
Removing Internal Obstructions and Diseases that would otherwise cause injury to the Liver and Lungs.
Persons whose constitutions are broken down by the use of Mercury, Arenic, Bark or Quinine, and any who are suffering from Diseased Liver or an injudicious treatment of the above diseases, should use the Arcanum Extract without

In complicated cases of Scrofula and Syphilis, and in cases where the Syphilitic Virus of the parent causes a development of Scrofula in the child, this is the only remedy upon which a reasonable hope of recovery can be founded. In numerous instances, also, where ulceration had laid bare both ligament and bone, and where, to all appearance, no human means but amputation could have saved life, Patients have been snatched from the grave and restored to health, the devouring disease being completely eradicated by the use of this inestimable Extract.

The proprietors of the Arcanum Extract have had this medicine used in all the above diseases with the most gratifying results. In using the medicine neither business or pleasure need be interrupted, requiring only the usual restraint of imoderation in diet, and is equally applicable and efficacious to the inflant as well as the adult.

N. Y. and for saic by Wyatt & Ketcham, 121 Fulton-st.: R. A. Sands, 188 Bowery, cor. of Spring. J. & I. Coddington, 180 Hudson, cor. of Spring. J. & I. Coddington, and Druggists generally throughout the city. In Brooklyn by Mrs. Hays, 139 Fulton-st., F. T. Quirk & Co. corner of Atlantic and Columbia.

FITS! FITS!

IVAN'S VEGETABLE ENTRACT—An infallible Remedy for Epileptic Fits or Falling Sickness, Convulsions, ac—This medicine, which is purely vegetable, is the only remedy that has ever been discovered which will positively cure this hitherto invulnerable disease. It is well known cure this bitherto invulnerable disease. It is well known from time immemorial physicians have pronounced Epileptic Fits incurable. It has baffled all their sail and the boasted power of all medicine, and consequently thousands have suffered through a miserable existence, and at last yielded up ther lives upon the alter of insanity. This is no fiction, as the paternal feeling of innumerable hearts will bear testimory. And with all deference to the opinions of physicians, the learned and great, we say positively. Epilepsy can be cured. We care not of how long standing, or what are the effects produced by it, it can be cured. The Vegetable Extract is all powerful, in curing list dread scourge of the human family—hundreds have been cured, and the certificates of many may be seen at the principal office, 184 Grandst. New-York, where the afflicted are invited to call and have their cases examined, and advice given free of charge. Let those who doubt the efficacy of the Vegetable Extract, or who think their case is hopeless, let such call upon the following persons, who have either been cured or are now using the medicine:

bid and corrupt humors and purifying the blood. Price 25
cents per box.

DRS. IVANS & HART, Proprietors.

Principal Office 184 Grand-st. New-York. DR. H. F. PEERY'S VERMIFUGE, or "Dead DR. H. F. PEERY'S VERMIFUGE, or "Dead combined preparation, capable, from the promptitude of its action, of clearing the system in a few hours of very worm. The exceeding small quantity of this medicine required to test the existence of worms or to remove every one from the system, its operating in a few hours, together with its great certainty of effect, constitute it one of the most brilliant discoveries of the age. It seldom needs to be repeated and never to be followed by any other parge; therefore in urgent cases, as those of fits, spasms or convusions, caused by worms, its unrivaled superfority is manifest. Few medicines are better calculated to improve the health of children, we where no worms exist; as it removes those mosses of by worms, its univaled appetrory is influence better calculated to improve the health of children, even where no worms exist; as it removes those masses of crudities that line and closely adhere to the stomach and bowels, giving rise to symptoms that counterfeit every variety of worm-disease. Though prompt and certain in its operation, it is perfectly safe and adapted to the tenderest

JEFFERSONVILLE, VA., ISth May, 1244.

1 hereby certify that about six months since I made use of Dr. H. F. Peery's Vermifuge, in a case of one of my children, about the age of four years. The child was very low; so much so that I thought her aimost at the point of death. In a few hours she passed 190 worms, and in the course of the ext day was entirely restored to her former health. I have given t others of the family with the same beneficial effects.

The above Vermifuge has been made use of by Dr. Peery in a wide field of practice, embracing this and several adjacent Counties, for a number of years, and with unexampled success.

Price 25 cents per vial.

Price 25 cents per vial.

Prepared by Dr. H. F. PEERY, and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 79 Fulton-st. 273 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway, New-York, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States.

WINER'S PECTORAL SYRUP

Boilers is now done (with the application of this improvement) with from half to three quarters of the fuel.

The same principle may be applied on the Sugar plantations at the South, with the same results as to economy of fuel.

This improvement consists in the peculiar construction of the fire chamber, and the conducting of the flue or flues into the stack or chimney in such a manner that no heat passes off through the chimney; but is retained in and about the boiler where it is wanted.

The Proprietors have Illustrations of the Principle and Drawings at their Office in the City of New-York, where they respectfully invite Steamboat Proprietors, Manufacturers, and consumers of fuel for manufacturing purposes, to call and examine for themselves. Also, to those who wish to have this invention applied, we would say that the original Inventor is employed to superintend the work.

The cost is but a trifle more than the old mode of setting, while the saving is immense to those are large consumers of fuel. Any Boilers or Furnaces now in use can be altered.

weather.

Prepared and sold, wholessle and retail, by JOHN WI.

NER & CO. 33 Maiden-lane, New-York, sole proprietor for
the United States; and at 121 Fulton-at. 183 Bowery, cor. of
Spring, 373 Hudson, cor. of Spring, 644 Broadway, and
Druggists generally throughout the country. In Broaklyn,
at the office of the L. I. Star, 57 Fulton-st. and F. T. Quirk &
Co. cor. of Atlantic and Columbia sts.

Co. cor. of Atlantic and Columbia sts. 12f Imeod*

BEEKMAN'S ORIGINAL Genuine Pulmonic
Gough, Colds and Affections of the Chest and Throat, generally, this celebrated Remedy has no equal. It quickly soothes and relieves the sufferer, and brings about a certain cure. It is pleasant to the taste and to the stomach, and may be taken in the most delicate cases. Numerous families keep this medicine constantly in the house. The following is from one of our most respectable citizens:

Dear Sir: Allow me to express my grateful acknowledgments to you for the signal benefit derived in my family from the use of your admirable medicine. My daughter, three years of age, while yet suffering from the effects of a recent attack of infamation of the lungs took a heavy cold and the croup set

the use of your admirable medicine. My daughter, three years of age, while yet suffering from the effects of a recent attack of inflamation of the lungs took a heavy cold and the croup set in. From the celebrity of your Syrup I was induced to try it, and with almost immediate relief to my child. She grew better at once, and by continuing the use of the Syrup, she speedily recovered, and is now well and hearty. The operation of the medicine was not only extremely gratifying, but truly astonishing, both to my write and myself, and we have determined never to be without it in the house. It virtues are such as to make it peculiarly valuable to the heads of families, and I carnestly recommend it to every parent who may desire to have an effective, safe and agreeable medicine always at hand.

Berendally, T. Bedford at D. Berendally, J. S. WRIGHT, T. Bedford at D. Berendall, and the proprietor's office, No. 49; Cortland-at one door below Greenwich-at. New-York.

INFALLIBLE REMEDY for Frosted Limbs.—The proprietor of the Danish Liniment, which has attained such celebrity in the north of Europe, for its efficacy in healing Frosted Limbs, and been introduced by him in Philadelphia, with equal success,) acquaints those afficied, that he has appointed Agencies at 276 Bleeckerst and 33 Maiden-lane, and 21 Maiden-lane, up stairs, where a supply may he always provinced at 25 cents near bottle. 123 cm.

WINDOW SHADES! Wholesale:—J. C. WOOD-FORD, 299 Broadway, has a large assortment of Window Stades, of late importations and of recent manu-facture, which he will offer at wholesale at a triling advance from the first cost. Merchants from the adjacent cities will find at the store. No. 70 by

\$30,000 WANTED in various sums, at 7 per ct.
18f L. LINCOLN, 23 Nassau-st.

CARPETS-100 pieces fine, medium and superfine all wood Carpets, and 300 pieces 8-4 printed cotton Drug gets, for sale by NESMITH & CO. 50 Pine-st 70 Ecis, for sale by NESMITH & CO. 50 Pine-st. 77

SILK WORM GUT.—A fine assortment of superior
Silk Worm Gut, for sale, wholesale and Retail.
207 JOHN J. BROWN & CO. 122 Fulgon-st. near Nassau.

BANCA TIN.—A little more of that Banca Tip is still
on hand and for sale by BOAEDMAN & HART.
207 34 Burling-slip. Situations, &c. Wanted.

WANTED-By a respectable Young Woman, a situa-tion as chambermaid or waiter, with the best of city reference. Inquire at 244 Fifth-st. second floor, back room.

W16 MAKER WANTED.—One that understands
the business in all its branches will find steady employment and good wages at
J. CRISTADORO'S,
No. 6 Astor House.

WANTED.—Ladies please call or send and get the best servants in this city, at Elmore's Select Office, 478 Broadway, near Broome-st.

WANTED.—By a respectable Woman, to obtain the washing and troning of gentlemen and their families:
Can be made up at the shortest nodes to satisfaction. Please call at Mis. Dailey's, 270 Walker-st or a note addressed to B. M. Tribune Office, will meet with prompt attention.

20 th:

A RESPECTABLE woman wishes a situation in a

A NUMBER of Stocking Weavers wanted at ED-WARD MONTGOMERY'S, No. 593 North Secondst. Philadelphia. Steady work Summer and Winter, and Casa paid every Saunday night. None but good workmen need apply. 137 No. "Store Orders." 177 Imc.

need apply. So No "Store Orders."

WANTED—Several practical and business men to act see Agents in a manufacturing business, that will pay from \$2 to \$500 profit to those who will travel in the Southern of Eastern States, or in Pennsylvania. None need apply who cannot command from \$200 to \$500 capital. Address No. 27 Merchants' Exchange.

WANTED—A few active Young Men to go South or West, to act as Agents for the sale of new and popular Publications—\$500 over and above their expenses with he insured to them in writing, with an opportunity of clearing \$100 per year. Some men now in our employ will, no doubt, make over \$100 per year clear of all expense. Each man will have his district. It will be necessary for them to have at least from \$25 to \$500 obtain a good fitting out.—Apply at FRENCH'S Publishing Hall, 285 Broadway, up stains. All letters must be post paid.

COPYING—A person accustomed to copy law papers and other instruments of writing, solicits employment. Papers received for copying preserved confidentially and returned with promptness. Address SCRIBA, Tribuno office.

One CENT REWARD-Runaway-A bound Boy, about 18 years old, by the name of William Wade, from Jacob Van Pelt, Staten Island. All persons are cautioned against trusting or harboring him on my account. 207 3WDASTW. JACOB VAN PELT.

WANTED.—\$3,000 on bond and mortgage, at 7 per cent. \$2,500 on bond and mortgage, at 6 per cent. on unincumbered City property. Apply to ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer, 19f 1w TO TEACHERS—\$2000 per annum.—The right to a gentleman prefered as purchaser. Address E. S. P. post paid, 55 William-st. New-York.

Boarding and hotels.

WANTED BOARD for a gentleman and wife, with an unfurnished room on the second or third floor, situated not higher up town than Chambers-st. Terms must be moderate. Address, stating location and terms, R. Q. at 200 3.1 BOARD.—A gentleman and his wife, or two single gentlemen, can obtain pleasant rooms with board, by applying at 20 White-at. References exchanged. 17f1w

Patent Medicines.

DR. TOWNSEND'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.—This six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted apperior to any sold. It cure a disease without vomiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient—but mildly and pleasantly cleanes and invigorates the system and cradicates disease.

Dyspersia.—No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in decomposing food and strengthening the organs of digestion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to read the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability. If these are not entirely satisfactory, we would be happy to give other reference to some of the first families in the city, who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

this and other distressing diseases.

BANK DEFARTMENT, Albany, May 10, 1844.

DR. TOWNSEND: Sir—I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with soreness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heartburn, and a general aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but they had but little or no effect in removing the complaint. I was induced about two months since to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with but little confidence; but after using nearly two bottles I find my appetite restored, and the heartburn entirely removed: and would earnestly recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been. Yours, &c. W. W. VAN ZANDT.

been. Yours, &c. W. W. VAN ZANDI.

Dr. TOWNSEND: Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from the system by the use of Physic in various forms, but I found out at last, the more I used Physic, the weaker the organs of life became, rendering uncertain the prospect of affecting a cure. Recently this complaint developed itself fearfully, causing ulcerations about the throat, traches, impairing seriously the organs of life in their physical functions. In this state I was recommended to try your Sarapardils Syrup, after using two bottles I find myself-relieved from this Syrup, after using two bottles I find myself-relieved from this scomplaint, and all its distressing symptoms. In my case, by its life-giving influence, it has restored the system to be its time grant function derangement of the organs of life, yours, &c. JAS. McALLISTER, M. D. Yours, &c. JAS. McALLISTER, M. D. Albany, Aug. 30, 1845.

Dr. Townsend: Sir-I have been distressed with the dys-

The following testimonials are selected from a multitude of the saving of Fuel. A new and valuable improvement, for the saving of Fuel. A new and valuable improvement, for the promotion and Detention of Heat under Steam Bollers and Furnaces for Chemical and Mechanical purposes—Applicable to Steam Bollers and Furnaces of every variety of construction, both on land and water. Office 192 Broadway, corner of John-st. New-York.

Those interested need not be told that from 25 to 50 per cent. of beat is lost, by the most economical mode of setting Steam Bollers.

This new and valuable improvement was discovered and patented a few years ago, under the Title of 'Seabury's Patent Heat Generator, for the saving of Fuel. A new and valuable improvement are now prepared to offer to the Public a plan for setting of the saving of the provided in the

Albany, Jan. 20, 1345.

From the Albany Patriot.

Having been for a long time troubled with a weakness of the stomach and indigestion, and in consequence with general debility—but within a few weeks more particularly—diseased at the stomach, with loss of appetite, oppressed with great difficulty in taking my meals, and after eating with a profuse gulping of wind, I was induced to try a bottle of the above medicine, having heard it highly recommended for such cases as my own, as well as for other difficulties. I had not taken it three times before I fell great relief, and before I had taken half a bottle my difficulties appeared to be all removed, my appetite and digestion returned, and I have felt comparatively well and vigorous ever since. I deem this much due to the public and to Dr. Townsend, the inventor of the medicine, to state that those of our readers may try it for themselves, as we know wast numbers are suffering from this perplexing disease.

E. W. GOODWIN, Editor Alb. Pat.

July 30, 1844.

Sir—I have been very much afflicted with dyspepsia for some years, and having tried the prescription of three or four of the best physicians of the city without any relief, I was prevalled upon to try a bottle of your Sarapardia, which I verily believe has effected a cure, and can unhesitatingly recommend it to all who are afflicted with dyspepsia, the past remedy arow in use. ingly recommend it to all who are afflicted with dyspepals as being the best remedy now in use. ANN ELIZABETH STEVENS, No. 4 Plain-st. Albany, June 11, 1845.

This last certificate is from the lady of Col. Stevens.

Dr. Townsend-Dear Sir: From the many favorable no Dr. Townsend-Dear Sir: From the many favorable notices of your Sarsaparilla by persons of distinction, I was induced to try its effects and am happy to say with signal success. I have been aware of the salutary benefits of the Sarsaparilia in cases of debility, indigestion, &c. and it is but a deed of justice to you to say that your preparation of it is, in my opinion preferable to any other, whether it be regarded for the plessantness of its taste or the beneficial effects which it produces on the system. Believing it to be a valuable acquisition to those remedies calculated to mitigate the sufferings consequent upon the "ills of the flesh," I would cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering from indigestion.

A. LANSING,

Clerk in Post Office.

For sale at 134 Fulton-st.; R. & R. Van Buskirk, 292 cor. of Market and Broad-ats, Newark, N. J.; C. Inglis, Jr. Paterson, N. J.; 165 South Pearl-st. Albany; Redding & Co. No. 8 State-st. Boston; Backus & Buil, Troy; Mr. Well, ariggist, Utica; Grant & Bookee, druggists, Poughkeepsie; Rossman & Co. Hudson; Andrew Truax, Schenectady; Mr. Fewier, Lansingburgh, and by principal druggists generally throughout the United States, West Indies and the Canadas, None genuine except put up in the large square bottles, which contain a quart, and signed with the written signature of S. P. TOWNSEND, and his name blown in the plane.

WINDOW SHADES! Window Shades!!—J. C. Woodford, 289; Broadway, Importer and Dealer in Window Shades, having completed his assortment, now offers, to those about furnishing their dwellings, a splendid assortment of Painted Window Shades, embracing every style of late and fashionable designs.

N. B.—Merchants from the adjacent eitles, buying to sell again, will find inducements to make selections from this assortment, next door to the corner of Reade-at. (289;) Lafarge Bulldings.

I Breese & Sampson, successors to Boorman, Johnson, Ayres, Co., Importers, and dealers in Swedish, Russia, and English iron, cut nails, ship, boat and rail road spikes, rivets, boiler iron, nail rods, band noop and scroll iron, and steel of all kinds.

[21] 6m°

RODGERS' TABLE CUTLERY, in Sets — A few sets of the genuine Joseph Rodgers & Sons' Table Cut-lery in sets of 24 pieces, complete, with ivory handles, French pattern Forks. For sale by JOHN J. BROWN & CO. 122 Falton-st.

LEWIS GROSS SHOE STORE,

156 Fulion-st. one door from Broadway.

N. B.—Prices low to said times.

186 Sm SPRING FASHIONS. To those who study economy, the Subscriber, in accordance with the economy, the Subscriber, in accordance with the subscriber of times, and the subscriber of \$22.25, the showe is as per Bodies, to the attreme low price of \$22.25, the above is as legant dress. Hat, and will compare addressed with hats sold in that city at \$2.50 and \$3.00. The above is an amangacuring Fur and Silk Hats, of the vaniageously with hats sold in the city at \$2.50 and \$3.00. The students of the subscriber of the subscr has consists latest pattern, and at the low con-cash assortment of velvet and cloth Geps constantly on band. If, in any instance, the shore by giving information antifaction, it can be fully obtained W. Kill-LOGG, to the embearther.